## **CLAIMS**

5

10

15

- 1. A method for decoding data, said method comprising iterations with some steps (SISO1, SISO2) using windows (WID) of input data, characterized in that the method comprises, for a current window (WID) of a step (SISO1, SISO2) within an iteration the steps of:
  - Performing a forward recursion, wherein said forward recursion is initialized with a forward state metric vector (α) from the upper stake (STK) of a previous window of the same step (SISO1, SISO2) of a previous iteration, a window (WID) comprising a lower and an upper stake (STK), and
  - Performing a backward recursion, wherein said backward recursion is initialized with a backward state metric vector (β) from the lower stake (STK) of a next window of the same step (SISO1, SISO2) of a previous iteration.
- 2. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the forward state metric vector (α) computed last is stored in an upper stake of said current window (WID) during the forward recursion, and the backward state metric vector (β) computed last is stored in the lower stake (STK) of said current window (WID) during the backward recursion.
- 3. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that all the windows (WID) of a step (SISO) are processed in parallel.
- 4. A decoder for decoding data, said decoding comprising iterations with some steps (SISO1, SISO2) using windows (WID) of input data, characterized in that it comprises computation units (CMP) for performing, for a current window (WID) of a step (SISO1, SISO2) within an iteration:
- A forward recursion, wherein said forward recursion is initialized with a forward state metric vector (α) from the upper stake (STK) of a previous window of the same step (SISO1, SISO2) of a previous iteration, a window (WID) comprising a lower and an upper stake (STK), and

10

15



- A backward recursion, wherein said backward recursion is initialized with a backward state metric vector (β) from the lower stake (STK) of a next window of the same step (SISO1, SISO2) of a previous iteration.
- 5. A receiver adapted to receive input data, said input data being processed by the decoder as claimed in claim 4.
  - 6. A computer program product for a receiver, comprising a set of instructions which, when loaded into said receiver, causes the receiver to carry out the method as claimed in claims 1 to 3.
    - 7. A computer program product for a computer, comprising a set of instructions which, when loaded into said computer, causes the computer to carry out the method as claimed in claims 1 to 3.